Destination.	Intended despatch.
...ndon	Early
...moy	28th Instant
...ndon	Early
...ifornia	Early
...ngkong	28th Instant
...ngkong	Soon
...ndon	Early
...ndon	Early
...k for Orders	Early

...HANGHAE.

Woollens *Pieces*	Long Ells *Pieces*
45	..
2,503	300
336	..
1,050	2,000
312	200
120	1,600
..	..
2,004	620
..	..
2,083	3,960
240	400

...reen	Total Pounds	Silk. Total Bales
3,824	3,800,627	6,133
3,923	12,459,988	15,192
4,660	12,494,140	15,972
4,106	15,711,142	21,176
9,637	18,303,074	18,134
4,113	22,363,370	15,237

...reen	Total Pounds	Silk Total Bales
3,764	11,372,141	19,117
3,991	12,310,363	15,915
[illegible]	[illegible]	13,121

...reen	Total Pounds	Silk Total Bales
1,131	1,740,787	..
0,075	2,986,331	35
4,879	5,623,708	415

...al Green	Total Pounds	Silk Total Bales
435,346	47,107,914	17,223
120,400	53,959,300	16,134
..	6,861,350	..
314,946	..	1,694

Silk Piece Goods.	Nankeens. Pieces	Nankeens. Cases
87	..	..
481	..	..
148	..	..
..	..	19
..	6,000	..
..	23,000	..
63	33,500	..
779	62,500	19
..	..	8
..	..	..
779	62,500	27

Nankeens Pieces	Silk Piece Goods Packages	Hemp Bales
..	..	..
16,000	8	914
..	..	..
2,000	26	..
..	81	..
14,100	16	..
5,000	8	..
..	..	..
..	..	..
13,300	..	34
50,400	139	978

Silk. ...les	Raw Silk. Peculs	Silk Piece Goods. Cases.
21	22.40	864
16	..	..
..	..	20
..	..	406
..	..	..
..	..	200
..	..	853
37	22.40	2,348

Green Total Pounds	Grand Total Pounds
31,400	111,400
31,900	111,400
173,300	327,200
236,600	550,000

...Cents; To Non-Subscribers
...ollars; Repetitions One Dollar,
...ghae.

THE

NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

Vol. I. No. 49. SHANGHAE, SATURDAY, 5th JULY, 1851. Price, 15 Dollars per Annum.

SHIPPING.

FOR LONDON.

THE A. 1. Barque *DUILIUS*, Captain Maxton, 327 Tons Register. Having a portion of her Cargo engaged, will have early despatch. For Freight Apply to

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

Shanghae, 27th June, 1851.

FOR SALE.

THE British Bark *WILLIAM THE FOURTH*, 176 tons Register, and now lying at Woosung. Apply to

LINDSAY & Co.

Shanghae, 19th June, 1851.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS PYKE, is authorized to sign our Firm, by Procuration.

BULL, NYE & Co.

Shanghae, July 1st, 1851.

NOTICE.

WE have this day opened a BRANCH HOUSE at Shanghae, where, our Partner Mr. VICTOR BESSIERES, will conduct the business under our firm,

DIMIER, BROTHERS, & Co.

Canton, 1st June, 1851.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned have, from this date, formed a Copartnership to Practise at Woosung, and Shanghae, as General Medical Practitioners.

JAMES IRONS, M.R.C.S., *England.*
GEORGE MOTTLEY, M.R.C.S., *England.*

THE above have made arrangements to continue The Dispensary, as an open and general one, which will be conducted as at present, under the immediate superintendence of

Mr. MOTTLEY.

Prescriptions compounded, &c. Attached to the above Dispensary, Hospital accomodation is provided for patients.

Shanghae, 1st June, 1851.

INSURANCES.

ASIATIC MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies on behalf of the above Office, payable in *London, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore,* and *Hongkong.*

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghae.

Shanghae, 12th June, 1851.

VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company; are prepared to grant Policies, payable in *Bombay* by Messrs. Ewart, Lyon & Co., *Calcutta* by Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co., *Canton* by Messrs. Russell & Co., and by ourselves in *Shanghae.*

RUSSELL & Co.

Shanghae, 5th April, 1851.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above COMPANY, are prepared to accept ASSURANCE at Shanghae, as under:—

1st. On Buildings of Brick or Stone, covered with Tiles, Slates, Metal, or other Incombustible Material, when such Buildings are isolated from all others,—*Rate of Premium, ¾ per cent per Annum.*

And on their Contents, *at the Rate of* 1 *per cent per Annum.*

ASSURANCES for 6 Months ⅔, and for 3 Months ⅓, *of the Annual Rate will be charged.*

ASSURANCES, for the present, will be accepted to the extent of £7,000 only on one Risk.

A Building and its Contents taken together form one Risk. Thus the above Sum may be underwritten either on a Building alone, or the Contents alone; or, part on the Building, and part on the Contents.

No ASSURANCE is to be considered in force until the Premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the COMPANY, the ASSURED will be entitled to participated in the Profits after Five successive payments.

Parties applying for ASSURANCES will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any Deviation from which without the Consent of the COMPANY, will vitiate the POLICY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.

Shanghae, 1st August, 1850.

MARINE ASSURANCE.

THE undersigned are prepared to accept risks on behalf of the following Offices to the amounts indicated opposite each and payable in Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Bombay, and London.

	Sea Risk. Drs.	Harbour Risk. Drs.
Canton Insurance Office, ...	100,000	200,000
Bombay Insurance Society, ...	40,000	50,000
Bengal Insurance Society, ...	40,000	12,000
Reliance Marine Insurance Office,	25,000	..

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.

Shanghae, 1st August, 1850.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £2,000,000,

TRUSTEES.

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq.
R. B. B. H. BLUNDELL, Esq.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on Merchandize Stored in any one Building.

SYKES, SCHWABE & Co.

Shanghae, 9th June, 1849.

FOR SALE.

P. F. RICHARDS & Co.,
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
SHANGHAE,
Established in 1844,
SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH FRESH PROVISIONS.

ON SALE.

JUST RECEIVED ex *Magellan*, and on sale by the undersigned, on most reasonable terms—

Very Superior 24 to 29 Keyed ACCORDIAN.
Do. do. 22 to 24 Gothic Shape FLUTINA.
Best finished 48 Keyed CONCERTINA.
Sets of Concertina Airs in parts, and Instruction Books.
Do. of Accordian Airs in parts, and Instruction Books.
Harmonized Airs for Concertina.
A selection of MUSIC for Piano Fortes, consisting of—Polkas, Quadrilles, Waltzes, Songs, &c. &c.
Essence of LEMON.
Do. of BERGAMOT.
Gentlemen's Extra Superior Paris Velvet Nap HATS, on Cork Bodies.
Superior Silk UMBRELLAS Assorted.
Do. Gingham do. do.
Japaned Table MATS in Sets.
LINEN DAMASK 18 to 20 inch.
Victoria Pattern WORSTED Table Covers.
A very Elegant Assortment of Floor, Passage, and Stair, Seasoned OIL CLOTH.
Do. do. Brussels Stair CARPETS Assorted Albert Pattern.
A few very Superior Milroy & Son's, London, SADDLES Best cut back with Irons, Leathers, and girths complete, Spare girths, Best straight cheek Weymouth Bridles with stuffed nosebands, covered Buckles, &c., Assorted.
Plated Hunting Spurs and Leathers.
A very fine Assortment of Best Oilman's Stores from one of the Best London makers.
JAMS and JELLIES, Assorted in 1-lb. Jars.
LOZENGES in glass bottles, Transparent-meat Shapes, small colored thick No. 2 Ginger, Fruit, Calf's Foot, Cayenne, small Medals No. 2 Gelatine, Bath Horehound, Ipecacuanha, Paragoric, No. 1 Falic, Otto Roses, No. 1 French, No. 4 small, No. 2 Lemon, No. 2 Rose, Albert Stars.
Assorted PICKLES.
Assorted bottled FRUITS.
Assorted SAUCES.
French CAPERS Assorted bottles.
Superior MUSTARD in ½ and ¼-lb. bottles.
White Wine, Chili, and Raspberry VINEGAR.
LIME JUICE.
Superior York HAMS and BACON.
Prime North-Wiltshire CHEESES.
Fine Table SALT in Jars.
Tin cases of Carr's Fancy BISCUITS.
ESSENCE of COFFEE.
Patent SPERM CANDLES.
Best yellow SOAP.
A fine assortment of light BOOTS & SHOES.
A small assortment of Ladies Articles, consisting of MUSLINS.
Rich figured PARASOLS.
TAPES.
CHECKED Ladies Dresses.
TARTAN do. do.
Coloured French JACCONETS.
BAREGE Dresses.
Neck RIBBONS.
CAROLINE Improvers.
SILK FROCKS.
SILK PALETOTS.
Children's GLOVES.
KID GLOVES.
Children's SHOES.
Ladies STAYS.
Pieces of RIBBON.
SILK HOSE.
Broad and Narrow LACE.
White LACE VEILS.
NETS.
SASH RIBBONS.
Ladies BOOTS.
Boxes of NEEDLES.

P. F. RICHARDS & Co.

Shanghae, 4th July, 1851.

FINE SUMMER WINES.

ON Sale by the undersigned Superior HOCK CLARET and CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints, Pale SHERRY, PORT, Pale BRANDY, ALE, PORTER, STOUT and CHAMPAGNE CIDER.

The above Wines are all of Superior quality.

P. F. RICHARDS & Co.

Shanghae, 1st May, 1851.

ADVERTISEMENT.

COPIES of the BI-WEEKLY and OVERLAND ISSUES of the *Friend of China* Newspaper can be obtained at the office of

D. REMI.

Shanghae, November, 1850.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE *(Ay).*
SAUTERNE.
HOCK *vin du Rhin.*
BURGUNDY *Pomard.*
CLARET *Chateau Margot.*

D. REMI.

Shanghae, 9th October, 1850.

FOR SALE.

THE LOT OF GROUND, N°. 75, on the Consular Plan, having a frontage to the Soochow Creek, measuring 16 *mow.* Apply to

D. SILLAR.

Shanghae, 20th June, 1851.

FOR SALE.

IN one or more Lots to suit purchasers, the LOT OF GROUND (N°. 65, on the Consular plan) measuring *Mow* 21.1.6.9. For particulars apply to

THOMAS KIRK.

Shanghae, June 5th, 1851.

FOR SALE.

THE Lot of GARDEN GROUND, situated West of the Chaplaincy, (No. 81,) the property of HENRY LIND, Esq. For particulars apply to

J. M. SMITH.

Shanghae, 16th May, 1851.

FOR SALE.

SUPERIOR PALE SHERRY, PORT, MADEIRA and CLARET,

ALSO,

A few cases of fine HEREFORDSHIRE PERRY in pints and quarts, just landed ex *Propontis*, from Henry Tatham & Co., London, Apply at the Godowns of

J. M. SMITH & Co.

Shanghae, 3rd July, 1851.

ON SALE.

PORT, four years in bottle, CLARET, PALE and GOLD SHERRY, CHAMPAGNE, PALE BRANDY, from the Stock of Messrs. J. and C. White & Co., of London. Apply to

SYKES, SCHWABE & Co.

Shanghae, 4th July, 1851.

JUST PUBLISHED;

AND WILL BE ISSUED IN A FEW DAYS.

A NARRATIVE of a Mission to the Jews at K'ae-fung-foo, with Fac-similes of 2 of their ancient Hebrew manuscripts.

To be had at the *London Mission Printing Office*, Shanghae.

Narrative, ... Drs. .50 cents.
Fac-similes, ... .50 „
Do. on thick paper like the originals, 1.
Fac-similes of 6 other manuscripts are now being cut, and will be published in succession.

Shanghae, 3rd July 1851.

FOR SALE.

ANCHORS, and CHAIN CABLES.
Apply to

SYKES, SCHWABE & Co.

Shanghae, March 22nd, 1851.

HOUSES.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

THE HOUSE and GROUND situated on Lot N°. 63, as at present occupied by Mr. Adamson. Likewise,

FOR SALE.

The HOUSE and BUNGALOW situated on Lot N°. 66. Apply at the *Office of this Paper.*

Shanghae, 27th June, 1851.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CARD.

R. A. BRINE.
ACCOUNTANT, AND COPYIST;
SHANGHAE.

Shanghae, 4th July, 1851.

NOTICE.

MR. K. NEWBOLT, Surgeon Dentist, begs to inform the Shanghae Community that his stay will be very short.

Shanghae, 5th July, 1851.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS, for the cure of Scrofula and Mercurial Diseases, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Piles, Rheumatism, Scurvy, and Ulcers, a Purely Vegetable Medicine, beware of Counterfeiters.

The best Family Medicine now before the public.

It has been computed, that during the last twenty years, *three millions of persons have annually been benefited by the use of these Medicines;* a fact which speaks volumes in favor of their curative properties—a single trial will place them beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient. By their use the blood is restored to a pure and healthy state, freed from all impurities. The system is not reduced during their operation, but invigorated, and they require no restraint from business or pleasure. The afflicted have in *Moffat's Life Pills* and *Phœnix Bitters*, a remedy that will do for them all that medicine can possibly effect.

The genuine of these medicines are now put up with a fine steel engraved wrapper and labels, and copy right secured according to the laws of the United States.

Prepared by

W. B. MOFFAT, M.D., *New York.*

For sale at Shanghae by

H. FOGG & Co.

GEORGE PURVIS & Co.,
SHIP-WRIGHTS AND BOAT-BUILDERS.

ARE desirous to intimate to the Merchants of Shanghae, and Captains of Ships, that they have now been nearly six months engaged here, in the business of Ship-Wrights and Boat-Builders; and hope their attention and punctuality in executing the orders intrusted to them have been satisfactory to their employers.

They, therefore, beg to assure the Mercantile Community, and Captain of Ships, that they will continue to give their best exertions and punctual attention to all commissions given to them; and execute all orders with the utmost despatch, on the most advantageous terms.

Shanghae, 6th June, 1851.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned begs to intimate to the Foreign Community of Shanghae, and Commanders of Ships at Woosung and Shanghae, that he has Commenced Business as COOPER. He hopes by his moderate charges to merit the support of those who may require his services. He will attend to any out orders to repair or cooper any sort of work in his line. Either at Woosung, or Shanghae.

PETER GOUJON.

Shanghae, 6th June, 1851.

N.B.—For particulars apply to Messrs. P. F. Richards & Co., and all orders are to be sent to their Store.

R. MEREDITH,
HOUSE AND SHIP CARPENTER
AND BUILDER.

IN returning thanks for the past favors so liberally bestowed on him, during his previous residence in Shanghae, begs to announce to the FOREIGN COMMUNITY and Merchant CAPTAINS, his resumption of his former business at this port, and assures those Gentlemen who may intrust him with their commands, that his best endeavors shall be exerted to give them every satisfaction.

Shanghae, 13th March, 1851.

N.B.—Blacksmith's work and Bell-Hanging done.

H. FOGG & Co.,
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS,
GENERAL AGENTS, AND
AUCTIONEERS.

N. B.—For Goods Sold by Auction, account Sales and proceeds rendered 3 days from date of Sale.

SHOULD sufficient inducement offer they will hold an Auction monthly, or as often as occasion demands.

Shanghae, 1st August, 1850.

CARD.

EDWARD HALL,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER;
AND GENERAL STORE KEEPER
SHANGHAE.
ALL KINDS OF FANCY BISCUITS MADE TO ORDER, SHIPPING SUPPLIED ON REASONABLE TERMS,
BISCUITS REFIRED,
&c., &c., &c.

CARD.

YUNG-CHONG,
from
CANTON,
NEXT DOOR TO THE OLD HOTEL,
SHANGHAE;
SILK, LACKER-WARE, CHINA-WARE, AND CURIOSITIES, &c., &c.

The N.-C. Herald Office's Advertisements.

JUST PUBLISHED.

REVIEW OF THE TRADE OF SHANGHAE, 1850; extracted from the *North-China Herald*, No. 33, of 15th March, 1851, in a Pamphlet Form, 50 Cents each—

If 10 taken, 25 Cents each.
If 20 taken, 20 Cents each.

Shanghae, 17th March, 1851.

NOTICE.

JOB PRINTING in all its branches, will be executed at our office, on the usual terms, with the greatest attention and despatch.

Shanghae, 3rd August, 1850.

NOTICE.

THE Community is respectfully informed, that all Communications, Advertisements, and insertions for the following number, should be sent, on or before Thursday in each week, or they will be too late for the same week's issue.

Shanghae, 24th August, 1850.

Shanghae, 28th *June*, 1851.

PRESENT PRICES OF PROVISIONS
SUPPLIED AT THE
SHANGHAE MARKET.

Fresh Beef, ...	per Dollar,	14 lb
Mutton, ...	„	12 „
Veal, ...	„	12 „
Lamb, ...	„	12 „
Pork, ...	per catty,	120 Cash
Kids, ...	per Dollar,	each.
Fish, ...	per catty,	80 to 100 Cash
Shrimps, ..	„	100 „
Eggs, ...	each,	7 „
Geese, ...	each, Drs.	1 to 1½
Fat Sheep, ...	„ „	4 to 5
Vegetables, (assorted)	per catty,	12 to 20 Cash.
Pears, ...	per catty,	30 „
Pomegranates, ..	„	30 „
Dates, fresh	„	180 „
Walnuts, best fresh ..	„	80 „
Chesnuts, ...	„	50 „
Flour, ...	„	30 „
Bread, ...	12, 2lb-loaves,	Drs. 1.
Chinese, ...	24, „	„
Biscuit, ...	per lb,	4 to 8 cents.
Sugar, White, ..	per catty,	90 Cash
Brown, ...	„	84 „
Common, ..	„	60 „
Pounded Sugar Candy,	per lb,	10 cents.
Oils, Te or best ground Nut-oil, ...	per catty,	84 Cash

₩ Dollar, 1,500 good yellow cash (current price.)

ATMOSPHERICAL CHANGES

During the Week ending 3rd July, 1851.

For the first time during the present season has the temperature exceeded the average of that of the corresponding week of the previous one. This week's average height of the thermometrical column has been as much as 80° 8′—and were this day's observations included this average would have been higher as the mean temperature, to-day has been 86° 5′. Last year's corresponding week was uncommonly cold, the thermometer only attaining an average of 69° 2′—lower by 11° 6′ than in 1851. The sky has been more or less clouded during the entire week, and much rain has fallen. The crops however are looking very promising.

TABLE
MEAN DAILY READINGS
OF
BAROMETER, ANEROID, THERMOMETER, ANEMOMETER, & OMBROMETER.

June.		Barometer.		Aneroid	Thermometer.		Wind.		Rain.	
Day of Month.	Day of Week.	1851	1850	1851	1851	1850	1851	1850	1851	1850
27	F.	29.89	29.86	29.67	80.5	65.	S.E. to N.E.	E.	0.20	0.21
28	S.	29.84	29.81	29.57	79.	68.	S. to S.E.	N.E. to E.	0.70	0.40
29	S.	29.85	29.95	29.64	73.	70.5	N.W.	E.S.E.	0.20	0.07
30	M.	29.86	29.81	29.66	78.5	71.	E.S.E.	S.E. to E.S.E.	1.80	0.00
July.										
1	Tu.	29.70	29.76	29.50	87.	69.	S.	E.N.E.	0.00	0.48
2	W.	29.84	29.82	29.62	84.5	69.5	W.	E.	0.72	0.20
3	Th.	29.83	29.87	29.63	83.5	71.5	S.E.	E. to E.S.E.	0.10	0.24
								Total	3.72	1.58

Shanghae, 4th July, 1851.

Shanghae Market Report.

July 5th, 1851.

IMPORTS.

American Brown Drills.—40 yards, none in Stock, 30 yards, Drs. 2.40 per piece, Sales 16,000 pieces, and 12,000 pieces, sent forward to Soochow.

Jeans.—Drs. 2.93 *a* 2.96 per piece.

American Grey Sheetings.—Are dull, at Drs. 2.25 per piece, for 40 yards, Sales about 3,000 pieces.

Grey Shirtings.—155,000 pieces have arrived since our last in the *Ken, Duchess of Lancaster, Reindeer, Magellan,* and *Propontis,* deliveries amount to only 35,000 pieces, and have been chiefly sent up to Soochow on importer's account; owing to the limited demand a decline of 10 *to* 15 cents, has taken place, except on best 72 reeds which have advanced 10 cents. Some large parcels have also been settled in barter for Teas to arrive. We quote—

5¾ to 6 catties Drs. 1.80 *a* 2.15
6¼ to 6½ catties Drs. 2.21 *a* 2.34
6¾ catties Drs. 2.28 *a* 2.30 standard quality.
7 to 7¼ catties Drs. 2.60 *a* 3.15

White Shirtings.—35,000 pieces imported; deliveries barely 10,000 pieces, a few parcels exchanged in barter, prices nearly nominal; 10 cents less would be taken for cash. We quote—

48 *a* 52 reed Drs. 1.65 *a* 1.90
54 *a* 56 reed Drs. 2.00 *a* 2.20
60 *a* 64 reed Drs. 2.30 *a* 2.45
66 *a* 72 reed Drs. 2.50 *a* 2.90

The stock about 400,000 pieces of both kinds, against 450,000 pieces, last year; Heavier supplies are coming forward than in 1850.

Woollens.—Spanish Stripes, about 600 pieces, sold *a* 88 *a* 93 cents, per yard; *Habit Cloths* no quotation; *Long Ells,* about 1,200 pieces, sold at rather better prices for Colors, H.H. Scarlets rather lower and are quoted at Drs. 7.40 per piece.

Camlets.—100 pieces sold *a* Drs. 23, inferior Drs. 20 *a* 21, per piece.

Sugar.—Amoy, Drs. 2 *a* 2.10, Canton Drs. 2.70 *a* 2.90 per pecul.

Straits Produce.—Pepper—Black, Drs. 7.50, White Drs. 9 *a* 12, per pecul.

Lead.—Wanted, Drs. 7 *a* 7.10 per pecul, offered.

Tin.—Drs. 16 new, Drs. 18 old, per pecul.

Rattans.—Straits, Drs. 3 *a* 3.50, Banjermassing Drs. 4 *a* 4.50 per pecul, in demand.

Ebony.—Inferior Drs. 2.30, Good Drs. 4.50 per pecul, in demand.

Lacca Wood.—No quotation.

Sandal Wood.—Inferior Drs. 4; dull sales. Good Drs. 7 *a* 9, Best Indian Drs. 10 *a* 12 per pecul.

Sapan Wood.—Drs. 2 *a* 2.40 per pecul.

Mangrove Bark.—Drs. 1 *a* 1.10 per pecul.

Rice.—Sales of Arracan Drs. 1.15, and Java *a* Drs. 1.10 per pecul. The crop is likely to be very fine and no advance can be looked for on present rates.

EXPORTS.

Tea.—Musters of about a hundred chops have been received, 70 *to* 80 of which have been settled, say at Taels 18 *to* 21½ for *Moning*, and Taels 14 *to* 16½ for *Ho Hows;* the latter class being dearer, and the former cheaper, than last season.

Green Teas.—None yet arrived, Musters are expected in a few days.

Silk.—The new crop is abundant and generally of good quality. There is a good native demand. Some purchasers are being made in the interior for shipment to England, and *Tsatlee* may be quoted Drs. 350 *to* 430, according to quality; a little business has been done at quotations.

No *Taysaam* of common quality has arrived. The good to middling may be quoted Drs. 290 *to* 360, nothing yet doing in them.

No *Yuenfa* nor *Thrown* as yet at market.

The total shipments from China to England are estimated for last season at over 20,500 bales, 3,000 of which are reported to be Canton reeled.

Opium Report.

Malwa.—Quoted last *a* Drs. 700, rose immediately to Drs. 720, and a few sales were reported at Drs. 730, with every prospect of still higher rates ruling. To the surprise, however, of the trade, a combination was entered into on the part of the Brokers, to stop all purchases, and so successfully was this carried through, that for upwards of three weeks, not a chest of *Malwa* was cleared; and many former purchases remained on hand. Supplies, in the meantime, kept coming in, and as stocks accumulated, the anxiety of holders to realize caused the opening rates at the commencement of the month, when business began to be resumed, to rule as low as Drs. 640, at which first quality may still be quoted, though the market can hardly be said to have yet recovered. Estimated stock 2,200 chests, of which some 200 are sold, but not cleared.

Patna.—Rose with *Malwa* to Drs. 620, and with it likewise suffered from the late combination; Purchases ceasing till the close of the month, when some few transactions took place. The market has been a little more buoyant the last day or two, and rates may now be quoted at Drs. 480, with a stock of some 1,300 chests.

Exchange.—On London 6 months' sight under credits 4*s.* 9*d. a* 4*s.* 9½*d.* per dollar.
With Documents 4*s.* 9½*d. a* 4*s.* 10*d.*
Bank Post bills 4*s.* 8*d.*
East India Company's bills accepted 227 *a* 228 Rupees per 100 dollars.
Bills on Calcutta at 10 days' sight, None.
Drafts on Canton—1 *a* 1½ per cent. discount.

Freights.—To England. £3 10*s. a* £4 for Tea, £4 10*s.* for Silk.
By American Clippers. £6 per 50 feet for Tea, £6 10*s.* for Silk.

Sycee.—Drs. 145.50 per 100 Taels.
Gold.—Bars, Drs. 213, per 9*t.* 7*m.* 3*c.*
Chopped Dollars.—None.
Mexican Dollars.—None.

THE
NORTH-CHINA HERALD.
SHANGHAE, 5th JULY, 1851.

NOTICE.—The hours of DIVINE SERVICE in Trinity Church, are on Sundays, at 10.30 A.M. and 6 P.M.; and on Wednesdays, at 5.30 P.M.—Bibles, Prayer Books, and Hymn Books, can be obtained by application to the Chaplain, or of Mr. Wright, the *Sexton*.

JOHN HOBSON,
Chaplain.

NOTICE.—Public Worship is held in the new School-room, on the premises of the "London Missionary Society," every Sabbath, at half-past 9 A.M.
Shanghae, December 5th, 1850.

Advertisements received for insertion up to *Friday night* in each week.

DEATH.—Killed near Lookong, on the 26th ultimo, by the falling of the main yard of a native boat, Captain Isaac Gutsell, of the schooner *Hellas.*

TO CORRESPONDENTS, AND CONTRIBUTORS.

Anonymous communications, on matters of public policy, or general interest, will be thankfully received; as, also, any hints or suggestions for the improvement of our print, or in aid of our objects.
Contributions, duly authenticated with the writer's name and address, will, at all times, receive due attention. The names of correspondents and contributors will not be published, if they prefer any other designation.
We cannot pledge ourselves to return papers not published.
An Editor's box will be kept at the office, for the reception of all communications.

NOTICE TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

All Subscriptions to the *North-China Herald*, from any part of China, or the East, are respectfully requested to be sent through their Correspondents resident at Shanghae.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

We thank *Lindley Murray, Junr.*

LATEST DATES.

England,	24th April	Port Phillip,	—th Mar.
Calcutta,	11th May	Sydney,	—th Mar.
Bombay,	19th May	Amoy,	15th June
Madras,	14th May	Hongkong,	20th June
Singapore,	5th June	Ningpo,	28th June
Penang,	2nd June	New York,	—th April
Batavia,	20th May	San Francisco,	15th April
Manila,	27th May	Sdwich. Islands,	25th April

The state, in which the relations of Foreign Merchants are now left with the Chinese Government, is most unsatisfactory. *A Sufferer*, in our last number, very properly observed, that "The Chinese Government are the only parties on whom the onus should be thrown;" We are quite of the same opinion; if a Government is so negligent, that it will not look after the strict collection of its own revenue, who will undertake the task?

It is not in the nature of things, but that some parties, not over-scrupulous in principle, will avail of the laxity of the Custom-house Authorities, to run the risk of smuggling; And, what, in such a state of things, must become of the fair trader? Is he to be sacrificed to the negligence of the Government, and the loose principles of the smuggler? Such a morbid state of things cannot long exist. The high principled merchant will say, I must transact business on equal terms with my neighbour; thus laws are set at defiance, and all regulations of trade are openly trampled upon, in so far as the foreign community is concerned. Hereafter a slothful bureaucracy will, when too late, awake to the startling fact, that its revenues are continually decreasing to an enormous amount. It is high time that something should be done to stop this wholesale state of mercantile depravity, for such it is self evident, it must eventually amount to, unless a strong and timely check be brought to arrest such a lamentable state of confusion.

The Chamber of Commerce, were it to enlarge its borders, and receive Merchants of all nations within its pale, might do something; and then all conscientious men would avail of what means were most efficient, to check the evil; otherwise, we greatly fear, it will be long ere Shanghai will recover from the ill effects of such an illegal and maleficent system, as is brought upon us by the obstinacy and perversity of Chinese officials.

We willingly call attention to the subject mentioned by *Spectator;* the neglected state of the Christian Cemetery. All well regulated minds are desirous to pay respect to the ashes of their lost friends and relatives it is a feeling which is inherent in the human breast, and very properly cherished. Although we deem it needless, and frequently wrong, to expend large sums of money in decorating the tombs of those who are passed away to other, and we all must hope, better climes; yet, a decent place of sepulture is congenial with our best feelings, and we would fain see our grave yards kept in such decent order, as to betoken regard of the living for the dead. It is unseemly to have the graves trodden down by irrational brutes, and the trees planted either alongside the graves or near the walks, broken and disfigured by the jaws of fourfooted beasts, which in the desert would have been shot through with a dart or speared on the spot, had they broken into the sacred inclosure.

We should gladly see some little pride taken by the Community, in collecting rare specimens of valuable plants, and forming *arboretums*, both in the Cemetery, and Church yard; we believe all would gladly contribute towards such a desirable object, were it only well taken up. The Chinese, themselves, being great lovers of flowers, would think more highly of the foreign residents, were they to decorate their public places in such a becoming and agreeable manner; and we have the example of all civilised countries, in Europe, to urge us forward to such a work and labour of love.

The death of Lee Sing-yuen, ex-Governor-General of the *Kiang* provinces is reported in this city. Having since the death of ex-Commissioner Lin about six months ago, been charged with the task of suppressing the insurrection in the south-west, his total want of success so preyed upon his mind, that he sickened and died, about the 18th of May, it is said. If this intelligence be confirmed, it will be the second ex-Governor-General, which the present insurrection may be said to have cost the Government. There is also a report of the death of a military officer, a native of this neighbourhood, who with a small party was escorting Treasure through a mountain pass, when an ambush was laid for him by the rebels, who captured the Treasure and massacred the party.

The Dutch Ship *Olivier van Noord*, from London, got on the North Sands, at the entrance of the Yang-tsze-keang, and as the tides are now taking off, it is much feared the vessel will not be got afloat until the cargo is discharged.

The following List of Vessels, which sailed from this Port last season, will, no doubt, be interesting to many here:—

Names	*Sailed*	*Arrived*	*Passage*
Nonpareil	20 July	6 Jany	169
Sea Witch	24 „	3 Dec	132
Stally	29 „	18 „	142
St. Abbs	3 Aug	4 Jany	154
Patna	5 „	13 Dec	130
Jeremiah Garnett	11 „	6 Jany	148
Fanny Chapman	12 „	24 „	165
Mencius	13 „	24 „	164
Plantagenet	13 „	10 Feb	181
Cornhill	14 „	13 Mar	211
Orixa	21 „	24 „	212
Salus	21 „	5 Feb	168
*Palembang	9 Sep		
Elizabeth Moore	12 „	13 Feb	154
Emily	24 „	21 Jany	119
Blundell	5 Oct	13 Mar	159
Countess of Seafield	5 „	20 Jany	107
Moultan	8 „	13 Mar	156
Emma Colvin	22 „	15 „	144
Equator	28 „	13 „	136
James Scott	30 „	14 „	135
Harriett Humble	30 „	13 „	134
Favorite	7 Nov	24 „	137
Sir John Beresford	11 „	21 „	130
Pilot Fish	12 „	14 „	122
Schah Jehan	21 „	19 Apr	149
Brahmin	21 „	24 Mar	154
James Turcan	21 „		
Duke of Portland	30 „	31 Mar	121
Iris	3 Dec		
Lord Ashley	4 „	7 Apr	124

* Is repairing at the Cape.

PEKIN REPORTER.

SUMMARY AND EXTRACTS.

No. 41, 12*th May,* 1851.—A common soldier having, while His Majesty was passing along the Pearl market, cried aloud to the Emperor for redress of some grievance, His Majesty orders his complaint to be enquired into, and he is accordingly handed over to the General Council of State for examination.

Yihshan, Generalissimo of *Ele*, reports to His Majesty the expiration of the term of banishment of *Chang Pin*, a Chinese Colonel, who was sentenced in 1845, to two months exposure in the cangue at his official post on the sea coast and three years' banishment to *Ele*, for permitting all the guns and weapons of a fort which he commanded as well as his own seals of office to be carried off by some pirates. This sentence having been fulfilled in 1848, His Majesty had decreed him another three years' banishment. This term is now reported to have expired. An Imperial Rescript which follows gives the unfortunate Colonel his liberty.

Kwangse Rebellion.—No. 41, publishes the Rescript to a Memorial from the Viceroy of the Two *Kwang*, reporting that one of the outlaws named *Chang Chaou* had returned to his allegiance and exerted himself in a most meritorious manner in the Imperialist ranks. His Majesty commands *Chow Teentsoo* to reward him with a button of the 6th rank, and a peacock's feather, and at the same time to assure him that while His Majesty will be ready to confer further favours upon him should he continue to show his loyalty, he will find it difficult to obtain renewed pardon should he relapse into carelessness and disobedience.

A Rescript in No. 44 of 18*th May,* directs *Luh Keenying*, Viceroy at *Nanking*, to despatch at once to *Kwangse* in charge of a proper escort, 600,000 taels which that officer had reported as ready for appropriation out of the Salt and Customs Revenue of *Keangnan*.*

* Samqua, our late Acting Taoutae has been selected to take charge of this treasure; he proceeded upon his mission immediately after leaving Shanghae.

SHANGHAE NEW PARK.

The following reply, from H. B. M.'s Consul, to a letter addressed to him by the Committee of the Shanghae New Park, on the 24th ultimo, was received last week, but too late to insert, with the other correspondence on this subject, in our last impression.

No. 83.

British Consulate,
Shanghae, 26*th June,* 1851.

To the Committee of the
New Shanghae Park.

Gentlemen,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt, on the 25th inst., of the letter addressed to Her Majesty's Consul, on your behalf by Mr. Webb as Secretary, enclosing a copy of the Resolutions passed at a recent Meeting of the Shareholders.

I am to state in reply, that Her Majesty's Consul has carefully perused the Resolutions, together with the observations contained in the Secretary's letter; and has no hesitation in recognising your right to retain the ground already paid for, and legally acquired, such being the desire of the Shareholders with full knowledge of all the circumstances affecting the value of their investment; and with equal readiness, he will undertake to use his best efforts to effect the completion of the Park by the exercise of all legitimate means at his disposal. As to its final destination I am to add, His Excellency the Taoutai, is already fully apprised that the projected line of road is not intended solely as a place of amusement, but as a means of contributing to the health and comfort of the Foreign Community; and in so far as these are concerned, the acquisition of the whole line cannot be otherwise than an object of the greatest interest to Her Majesty's Consul.

But I am to observe in reference to the general tone and purport of the Resolutions, Her Majesty's Consul conceives the Shareholders have proceeded on very erroneous grounds, confidently assuming the readiness of the Native Proprietors to part with the portions of ground required to complete the Road, whereas on unquestionable authority he is led to believe the very contrary is the case: and were the wishes conveyed in these resolutions acceded to on his part, the British Authority, to whom the Shareholders appeal, would be involved in acts of violation of Treaty engagements, much more unjustifiable than those which upon very slight grounds, they have not hesitated to attribute to the Taoutai.

In reference more especially to the last Resolution (No. 7), I am to state, that the Taoutai, has not so far as Her Majesty's Consul knows, requested the opinion of the British Community, though he expressed a desire that certain explanations should be given as a reason for his requiring, or proposing, the surrender of the land already purchased; and as the Consul does not read the Taoutai's communication to convey any threat, he must decline compliance with the request to make known any resolution couched in such offensive terms.

I am to state in conclusion that while Her Majesty's Consul, willingly, and with pleasure accedes to the desire expressed by the Shareholders to endeavour to obtain the remainder of the land, he can only do so in such manner, as shall seem to him consistent with Treaty rights and the careful maintenance of those interests which our Treaties were framed to protect and advance.—I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

(Signed,) D. B. Robertson,
Vice-Consul.

Minutes *of a* Meeting *held on Thursday, the 26th June,* 1851, *to take into consideration measures for procuring a Steam-tug boat to ply upon this River and the Yang-tsze-keang.*

Present,—Messrs. A. G. Dallas, T. C. Beale, H. H. Kennedy, C. D. Nye, Wm. Hogg, C. D. Mackenzie, C. Wilson, F. D. Williams, D. O. King, J. Skinner, W. Hargreaves, D. Potter, C. A. Fearon, D. Sillar, J. C. Sillar.

J. N. A. Griswold, Esq., U. S.'s Consul, being unanimously called to the chair, remarked that it might be proper for him to state what measures he had taken, with reference to the object of the meeting.

When in Hongkong, last month, he had called upon Mr. Davidson, the managing Director of the Hongkong and Canton Steam Packet Company, and pointed out to him the improbability of the four Boats then running on the Canton river receiving sufficient support to render them profitable, and urged on him, that as nearly, if not quite all the Shareholders in the Company had Branches at Shanghae, whose interests were identical, that one of the Boats should be sent up to run there upon the Company's account. He further told him, (Mr. D.,) that if the Company would not send up one of the Boats on their own account, he had little doubt, but that the Shanghae Community would purchase one of them at a fair rate; but not at any thing like their first cost which we deemed entirely too high.

He also said to Mr. Davidson that we wanted a decided answer, as the increasing trade of Shanghae, and the class of vessels that was now required, rendered a Steam-tug imperatively necessary, and that if no arrangement could be made with them, he deemed it quite certain that a boat would be ordered from home by the Shanghae Community. We had no disposition however to go into opposition, and were desirous of leaving the field open to them, thus relieving them of a surplusage of Steamers at Canton. A Steamer, however, we must have by some means or other. Mr. Davidson promised to take the matter into consideration and lay the subject before a meeting of Shareholders to be convened at an early day, advising him (Mr. G.) of the result. He had lately received a letter from Mr. Davidson stating that he had conversed with several of the Shareholders upon the subject whose opinions were conflicting, but he thought they would be disposed to sell one of the Boats provided we made a definite offer which he could lay before a meeting.

The Chairman further remarked, with reference to the importance of having a Steam-tug here, that it would be remembered by all the Gentlemen present that last year freights to England ruled during a great portion of the season at £4 with a scarcity of shipping; while at Canton there was a superfluity at £2 *a* £2 10*s*. This he attributed to the well known difficulty and delay in entering and leaving the port, deterring both owners and shipmasters from sending or bringing their vessels to Shanghae, and while such difficulties continued, it was obvious to every one that shippers from this must be taxed from £1 *a* £1 10*s*. per ton, upon all the produce over and above what would be paid from the more accessible port of Canton, and this too in favor of a class of vessels by no means the best, as the finer, and larger class vessels would not come here, even with the above extra inducement.

As regards the profitableness of the undertaking, he had only to remark, that it now costs any ship of 5 *a* 700 tons, Drs. 50 *a* 60 when they took a European Pilot to sea, which those who could get them usually did. By having a Steamer with a Captain acquainted with the river, and competent to act as Pilot, a ship might be towed to sea for Drs. 120 *a* 150 in 12 *a* 18 hours, whereas under the other system they paid Drs. 60, and might be four days or a week getting out. This consideration, he thought, would ensure every vessel which could obtain her services employing the Steamer, and render the undertaking free from loss if not profitable.

The Chairman then submitted to the meeting the following:—

Estimate Expense of a Steamer.

Captain,	at Drs. 100	per month,	Drs.	1,200
Chief Officer,	at „ 50	„	„	600
Engineer,	at „ 70	„	„	840
2 Seacunnies,	at „ 12	„	„	288
6 Chinese Firemen,	at „ 5	„	„	360
6 Chinese Sailors,	at „ 5	„	„	360
Subsistence of Crew at	„ 100	„	„	1,200
			Drs.	4,848
Interest on cost at 10 per cent,			„	4,000
			Drs.	8,848

Estimated Receipts.

During 1850, vessels entering the Port, were British, ... 103
Ud. States, .. 37
Other nations say 10
150 vessels.

It is estimated that on an average the Steamer would get Drs. 100 from each vessel for towage at Drs. 10 per hour. Some not employing her at all, and others taking Steam both in and out of Port, (to Gutzlaff,) which would require 12 hours each way, giving Drs. 240.

Say, receipts from towage, pr. anm.,	Drs.	15,000
Other sources as pleasure parties and traffic between this and Ningpo,	„	2,000
Salvage on stranded vessels probably,	„	3,000
		20,000
To cover cost of Coals and contingent expenses, depreciation, &c., &c.,	Drs.	11,152

It was proposed by T. C. Beale, Esq., seconded by H. H. Kennedy, Esq., and carried *nem: con:*

Whereas, the importance and increasing trade of this port, and difficulty of access and egress, render the establishment of a Steam Tug Boat to ply upon the adjacent rivers desirable, and necessary.

First Resolution.—Resolved, that a subscription upon the joint stock principle, in shares of 1,000 dollars each, be forthwith entered into with the view of raising not less than 40 *a* 50,000 (dollars) to be applied to the above object.

Mr. Williams remarked, that he had to inform the meeting that Mr. Wolcott (of the firm of Wolcott, Bates & Co.,) now in America, had it in contemplation to establish a steam tug on this river and had already taken some steps towards obtaining subscriptions for the purpose. He, (Mr. Williams,) had expected to have heard last mail and also by the one just received, of the final and absolute arrangements as to the steamer; he had not yet received, any further information on the subject, but he hoped to do so by the coming mail, and he put it to the meeting whether it was not due to Mr. Wolcott, to wait until he had been heard from on the subject.

Mr. Skinner, considered that we were already some 2 months behind hand in acting, inasmuch as we were now at the commencement of the busy season, when the steamers would have been most useful and paid best. He wished to impress on the meeting how advisable it was, that what we did should be done quickly. Mr. Wolcott's scheme was, at the latest dates not carried out, it might not be yet. He, (Mr. Skinner,) thought it would be far better to have one of the Hongkong and Canton Company's Steamers; better boats or more suitable for a steam tugs could not be obtained. He would strongly urge an endeavour to obtain one of those boats, and failing that, then would be the time to discuss further any proposition as to Mr Wolcott's boats, which under the most favorable circumstances could not be here, in all likelihood, for some 8 to 10 months to come. He should therefore propose the following resolution.

Second Resolution.—Whereas, the majority of the mercantile establishments, in Shanghae, are connected with houses in the Hongkong and Canton holders of shares in the Hongkong and Canton Steam Packet Company, the interests of the two houses being in most cases identical. And, whereas, it is undesirable that the above houses should increase their interest in Steamers by adding thereto a third, if it can be avoided, in any way consistent with the object of this meeting. And, whereas four steamers now running upon the Canton river seeming more than the wants of that place can require or render profitable to the Boats so employed. Therefore be it,

Resolved, That before applying the funds raised in Shanghae to purchasing or building a steamer abroad; a letter be addressed to the Managers of the Hongkong and Canton Steam Packet Company, requesting them to call a meeting of the Shareholders, in the said Company, and lay before them our application that one of Boats be sent to ply in these waters for account of the Company, as at present organised; pledging to their Boat the unanimous support of this meeting, in opposition to any Boat that may hereafter be sent by other parties.

Mr. Potter briefly expressed his concurrence in these remarks, and seconded the resolution.

Mr. Hargreaves objected to the latter part of the resolution, inasmuch as opposition was a very good thing, and he did not like to pledge himself to the support of any one Boat, otherwise he approved highly of the scheme.

Mr. Sillar, agreed with Mr. Hargreaves, and after some further conversation, the resolution was put from the Chair, and carried with three dissentient voices: Messrs. Hargreaves, Sillar, and Williams.

It was then proposed by Mr. Fearon, and seconded by Mr. Hogg, and carried *nem: con:*

Third Resolution.—Resolved, That if the Hongkong and Canton Steam Packet Company declined acceding to the 2nd Resolution, the Committee to be now elected, be authorized to treat with the Managers of that Company, for the purchase of one of their steamers.

After some conservation relative to giving the Committee the power, at once to order a boat from abroad, if terms could not be made with the shareholders of the Hongkong and Canton Steam Packet Company, for the purchase of one of their boats, it was finally

Proposed by Mr. Mackenzie, seconded by Mr. Hargreaves, and carried *nem: con:*

Fourth Resolution.—Resolved, That if the result of the negotiations with the Hongkong and Canton Steam Packet Company, be unsuccessful, the same to be submitted to an adjourned meeting, with the view of ordering from abroad, a Boat 120 *a* 140 feet long, 140 *a* 160 Horse power, to be built and sent on to China, the cost laid down here, not exceeding 40 *a* 50,000 dollars.

49.—June 5, 1851.

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It was then proposed by Mr. Skinner, seconded by Mr. Mackenzie, and carried *nem: con:*

Fifth Resolution.—Resolved, That a Committee consisting of Messrs. Beale, Kennedy, Hargreaves, Fearon, and Hogg, be appointed to carry out the resolutions of this meeting, and that they report to an adjourned meeting, to be called after receiving the answer of the Hongkong and Canton Steam Company, to our proposition.

It was proposed by Mr. Nye, and seconded by Mr. Beale, and carried *nem: con:*

Resolved, That the Committee send round a subscription list, to obtain subscriptions from the Community, for the purchase of one of the Hongkong and Canton Steamers.

The business of the meeting being concluded, thanks were voted to the Chairman, and the meeting adjourned.

Jno. N. Alsop Griswold,
Chairman.

Shanghae, June, 1851.

No. 9.

CIRCULAR.

The accompanying Minutes of a Meeting of Renters, held at Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate, on the 14th instant, together with the Report of the Committee of Roads and Jetties, for the past year, are circulated for the information, of those concerned.

RUTHERFORD ALCOCK.
H. B. M.'s Consul.

British Consulate,
Shanghae, 19th June, 1851.

Shanghae, *31st May*, 1851.

The Committee for Roads and Jetties, appointed, on the 5th August, 1850, beg leave to report.

Jetties.—That the five Public Stone Jetties, have been completed, and paid for.

The Committee have also paid 301 dollars and 57 cents for interest on stock, and 2,517 dollars and 50 cents towards the reduction of the debt. It is probable, that two years will suffice to extinguish the remainder. The amount of stock uncancelled, is 3,825 dollars. The Roads have been kept in repair at a moderate expence, and the gradual improvement in their condition will tend to reduce the amount of expenditure on their account. The amount to credit of Roads in the hands of the Treasurer being greater than was needed for the remainder of this year, the sum of 750 dollars has been borrowed from the Roads for account of the Jetties, and paid to Mrs. Lowder's Attorney. This amount is included in the Statement of reduction of debt. Without entering further into particulars the Committee would state that their report is substantially contained in the condensed account of Receipts and Expenditures now laid on the Table with the Books, Correspondence, Vouchers and Accounts for public inspection. The balance on hand is 510 dollars and 76 cents, and the accounts have been audited by D. Potter, Esquire. One or two parties have declined to pay wharfage dues on the plea of having private Jetties. From these parties the Committee have withheld dividends of interest and repayments of stock. The Committee recommend that the old and new Shanghae Parks be released from all assessments on account of Roads and Jetties. The previous Committee having held office beyond the term for which they were appointed, the present Committee beg leave to resign before the expiration of 12 months.

H. C. R. MACDUFF.
J. MACKRILL SMITH.
O. E. ROBERTS.

Minutes *of a Meeting of British and Foreign Landholders within the British Limits, Shanghae, held at Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate, on the 14th June, 1851, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Committee of Roads and Jetties, and transacting other business in relation thereto:*—Rutherford Alcock, *H. B. M.'s Consul, in the Chair.*

Present.—B. Robertson, Revd. J. Hobson, J. Mackrill Smith, Thos. Moncreiff, Craven Wilson, Jas. Macandrew, A. G. Dallas, Revd. W. H. Medhurst, H. Walter Medhurst, Dan. Potter, Alex. McCulloch, H. C. R. Macduff, Edw. Webb, A. Bowman, O. E. Roberts, E. Langley, Esquires. —Frank Parish, *Secretary.*

The accounts for the past year having been put upon the table, and a proposition brought forward to receive them, some objections were raised to certain irregularities in the Superintendent Mr. Donaldson's account, and two amendments were proposed; the question, however, was eventually disposed of by the following Resolution to withdraw the account in question, as not constituting a part of the Treasurer's accounts.

1st, Proposed by H. C. R. Macduff, seconded by J. M. Smith.—That Mr. Donaldson's condensed account be withdrawn, as not forming a part of the Committee accounts. Passed.

2nd, Proposed by A. McCulloch, seconded by D. Potter.—That the Report and accounts now submitted, be received and recorded. This Resolution led to further discussion relative to the accounts, more especially on the ground of the two Balances handed over by last years Committee belonging separately to the Road and Jetty Funds having been amalgamated into one. It was contended however that the Committee had the power to deal with them as one, if they thought fit, by reason of their being derived from one source, levied under one Regulation, and administered by one Committee. Passed.

3rd, Proposed by J. M. Smith, seconded by A. G. Dallas.—That W. S. Brown, E. Langley, and C. D. Nye, Esquires, be nominated as Members of Committee, for ensuing year, and that Alex. McCulloch, Esquire, be appointed Auditor. The fact of Mr. Langley not being a Landholder, and his being disqualified in consequence, was then argued, but it was held to be competent for the Landholders to elect at a Public Meeting, any persons they might choose to take charge of their affairs. Passed.

After some discussion relative to Resolution No. 3, of last years Meeting, regarding the liability of parties holding private Jetties to Wharfage dues, it was ultimately considered advisable to take the sense of a second Public Meeting on the subject. It was then—

5th, Proposed by H. C. R. Macduff, seconded by O. E. Roberts.—That the Committee be requested to address the Consul regarding the enforcement of Resolution No. 3, of August 5th, 1850, respecting owners of Private Jetties refusing to pay the Wharfage dues. Passed.

6th, Proposed by A. G. Dallas, seconded by J. Macandrew.—That while fully admitting the liability of the Park to pay assessments, it is proposed that the old arrears be cancelled, and the Park be exempted in future. Negatived.

This proposition was negatived by reason of the impossibility of exempting one party to the prejudice of another who equally claimed exemption. The Park was considered by several present as Private Property. The Treasurer of the Park, however, argued that there was a line of distinction to be drawn between the tenure of Private Property belonging to individuals, and the tenure of the Shanghae Park Property, which was constituted of a number of Shares held by parties on the express condition of their surrendering up for Public use; it must be allowed at the same time he contended, that it would be impossible from the nature of the circumstance to keep this Park open to the Public, without some restrictions to enable the Trustees to levy subscriptions sufficient to meet the expenses, which he thought could scarcely be held as constituting it Private Property. The Meeting divided on the question, and the Proposition was Negatived.

A question arose here, as to whether persons holding Special Powers of Attorney to deal with the land of parties absent, could claim a vote on their behalf at a Public Meeting in addition to their own. Such a system it was argued had never been adopted at Public Meetings of this nature at Shanghae; neither was the Chairman himself disposed to admit the principle on the present occasion.

7th, Proposed by Reverend W. H. Medhurst, seconded by W. H. Medhurst.—That the assessment on account of Jetties be lessened for the ensuing year. Negatived.

This Resolution was negatived, on the ground that a discretionary power had always been vested in the Committee to levy assessments as they thought fit, and it was thought inexpedient to take away that Power from them now, and bind them to the levy of any particular amount, more especially as the state of the Funds would, as a matter of course always regulate the amount of assessment necessary.

8th, Proposed by D. Potter, seconded by E. Langley.—That, the thanks of the Meeting be tendered to the Chairman, for his services in the Chair.

RUTHERFORD ALCOCK.
Chairman.

British Consulate,
Shanghae, 14th June, 1851.

Shanghai, *26th June*, 1851.

To the Editor of the
"North-China Herald."

Dear Sir,—We have lately received through your columns notices of improvements going on in our little community, such as building of Jetties, repairing of Roads, and rebuilding of our Church; and now I perceive these improvements are being added to, by the building of a Wall round the Church land,—all of which me highly creditable to us, as a Community, and show that *all* must take a considerable interest, in what could not otherwise have been accomplished. Permit me however, Mr. Editor, to draw your attention to one spot, in which we are all more or less interested, as containing the remains of friends who have passed through this weary world,—I allude to the Cemetery,—which is in a most sadly neglected state, and to the shame of those in whose charge it is, be it spoken, cattle are at almost all times, feeding in the enclosure,—trampling down the graves, and eating off every young tree which has been planted. Surely, Mr. Editor, this is not as it should be in a Christian Community,—what can the Heathen around us think of this want of respect to the bones of our friends, (not that I would advocate *their* mode of decorating and planting grave yards.)—I have made enquiry and find that about Four hundred dollars would put the whole in order, including repairs to the Mortuary Chapel and replastering the wall and painting or even Tarring the railings,—and after such an expenditure, it could be kept in order at a monthly charge, which would be defrayed out of the monies paid for graves and erecting tombstones. If an appeal were made to the Community, I think there is but little doubt that the above sum could be raised; for who amongst us, Mr. Editor, has not followed some respected friend, or it may be near and dear relative, to that spot,—and although many now resting there had but little claim on us as a Community, would it not grieve many a fond parent at a distance, to know that our Cemetery was thus neglected, and that by those who can afford to make a Park and devise other plans for public amusement, within sight of the dilapidated spot, to which I have drawn your attention, and where only two days ago, I saw two donkeys and two bulls feeding untethered. Should a subscription be set on foot, I have no doubt of its success, and none will be more happy to add his mite than, Your obedient servant,

Spectator.

To the Editor of the
"North-China Herald."

"Tho' ten times worse themselves, you'll frequent view."
"Those who with keenest rage will censure you."

Sir,—I have not been quite frightened out of my senses by the cervantic tirade of the new *Equestrian*, who seems to have galloped on to the course in the most reckless style, nor do I think it would be just in me towards his friend the "soi-disant," to pass unnoticed some of his remarks. You will recollect that my letter was called forth by the ill judged tone in which *Equestrian the first* solicited the information for his "anxious public," relative to the state of the New Course affairs, and that while anxious to vindicate those so gratuitously censured, I was equally careful to avoid throwing any personal blame upon others who, I was well aware, from a full knowledge of the circumstances, deserved it most. I was, Mr. Editor, at the same time perfectly candid in my expressions of hope, that the undertaking would be carried through by means of the Committee of management, among whom there were members whose capability and moderation I did not doubt for a moment: I state this for the information of *Equestrian the second*, who would fain raise a doubt not only upon the candour of my expressions but also upon the truth of my assertions, and I would request him to admit my candour in remarking now, that had I given forth any other than my thorough conviction of the rights of the case, I should have been splendide mendax indeed.

Could you, I ask, Mr. Editor, have maintained "the character of a faithful and impartial recorder of Public opinion" without having allowed *Juventus*, or any other parties who might hold the same opinions, the opportunity of taking to themselves the rare credit of having for once ranged themselves on the weaker side, and not satirised but defended the acts of a Consul? Why then that picture of amazement, "that Gorgon's look and petrifying stare," at the audacity of the present age in questioning or otherwise defending the acts of this "representative of Divine Rights?" I'm afraid *Equestrian*, so tenacious about his knowledge of Chinese, must have been in a Chinese reverie, and pictured to himself some "Celestial being."—

I would wish to draw your attention to another point of reasoning called in question by *Equestrian*, relative to the Right by Treaty or Regulation to claim from the Chinese Government the forcible sale of the Properties within our Limits, on which his protegé seemed to me to hinge his censure of our authorities. You are well aware by this time that this question has been much argued in Shanghae, and it is a gratification to me to know that I have further proof that, though not in plain words, such was the reasoning and meaning of the sentence published by *Equestrian* 1st, and thoroughly convinced as I am myself, I will leave it to you and the public to form your own opinion on the subject.

Since my letter was published, agitation has stirred up much excitement among the Public relative to these matters, and I think for this and many other reasons it would be out of place in *Juventus* to enter minutely into the whole history of the Park affairs. I have no doubt, however, that the Pièce de Théâtre enacted the other day, will gain for the whole subject and actors an extensive reputation, and further that should the subject be thought of sufficient importance by the Government to cause inquiries to be made, I am aware that ample means are at hand of furnishing those details from the commencement of the undertaking which have been so carefully avoided by *Equestrian second* in his candid narration.

The pith of my friend's letter lies not in sober argument but "ingenii sui amator" in sporting with his own wit, till his reason becomes somewhat clouded; there is a touch of the devil's claw also in his composition, which savours of something stronger than satire;—malice, however, is ingenious, until the excess of it out-wits itself. The production I observe also smells somewhat of the lamp, and though I could scarcely have imagined that the whole subject would have drawn out so much wit and humour, I think my friend *Equestrian* must have dug deeply into his fertile brains to have raised such images and framed such arguments. It will however readily be seen that the whole animus of his letter is directed against a soi-disant *Juventus*—say, *Senex* par exemple, who is made to bear the brunt of *Juventus'* explanations, and it would certainly therefore be altogether unnecessary for me, to give a handle to what is at present a mere cataract of declamation. Our brave knight has, like the hero of La Mancha, of his own free will tilted against a windmill which may retaliate of its own accord when a breeze springs up; he has accomplished the feat of knocking on the head the ideal monster—"*who* Serves the base end of Governors;" "Displays an arbitrary and tyrannical use of his powers for the annoyance and oppression of his fellow countrymen;" "Perpetrates mischief and maligns his own countrymen," &c. What a Tyrant, Mr. Editor!—and all this oppression and tyranny to exist over free born Anglo-Saxons:—Can it be that this is all remains of thee!—poor abject slaves!—dejected spirits! The majority of your readers will no doubt sout such loud sounding wild assertions, so let them be taken for what they are worth.

Equestrian certainly has something of the rough rider about him but scarcely sits steadily enough in his seat, I would therefore advise him to rein up awhile, put the curb on his animal and take part with reason against his own will and humour—and recollect moreover that

"He who wants good sense is unhappy in having learning,
"For he has thereby more ways of exposing himself."

Juventus.

Shanghae, 4th July, 1851.

We are glad to welcome the long expected narrative of the pilgrims to K'hae-fung-foo, in quest of the Jews long since known to be located in that district. The work is got up in a very unpretending form printed on China paper amply interspersed with Chinese Characters, and some Hebrew inscriptions, taken from the Temple at K'hae-fung-foo. An introduction, written by the Bishop of Victoria, details the origin and objects of the Mission. From it we make the following short extract describing the arrival of the travellers at K'hae-fung-foo, and their discovery of the poor distressed Jews. We propose giving some account of the travels of the wanderers in our next.

The work is advertised in our first page.—

"The diaries of our Chinese visitors will acquaint the reader with the general condition of the Jewish community at K'hae-fung-foo. After a tedious journey of twenty-five days, they at length entered the east gate of the city; and pursuing their course along the Great East-gate Street, in accordance with the information which they had lately acquired on the journey, they soon turned to the northwards, and at no great distance, arrived at the site of the Jewish synagogue, facing to the eastward. Here, in the midst of a surrounding population, two thirds of whom were professors of Mahommedanism, and close adjoining to a heathen temple dedicated to the "god of fire," a few Jewish families, sunk in the lowest poverty and destitution, their religion scarcely more than a name, and yet sufficient to separate them from the multitude around, exposed to trial, reproach, and the pain of long-deferred hope, remained the unconscious depositaries of the oracles of God, and survived as the solitary witnesses of departed glory. Not a single individual could read the Hebrew books; they had been without a Rabbi for 50 years. The expectation of a Messiah seems to have been entirely lost. The rite of circumcision, which appears to have been observed at the period of their discovery by the Jesuits two centuries ago, had been totally discontinued. The worshippers within the synagogue faced towards the west; but whether in the direction of Jerusalem or towards the suspended tablets of the emperors, no clear information was obtained. The synagogue itself was tottering in ruins; some of the ground had been alienated to pagan rites, and a portion of the fallen materials sold to the neighbouring heathen. Some time previously, they had petitioned the Chinese emperor to have pity on their poverty, and to rebuild their temple. No reply had been received from Peking, but to this feeble hope they still clung. Out of seventy family names or clans, only seven now remained, numbering about 200 individuals in all, dispersed over the neighbourhood. A few of them were shopkeepers in the city; others were agriculturists at some little distance from the suburbs; while a few families also lived in the temple precincts, almost destitute of raiment and shelter. According to present appearances, in the judgment of our native messengers, after a few years, all traces of Judaism will probably have disappeared, and this Jewish remnant have been amalgamated with and absorbed into surrounding Mohammedanism."

(From the Bengal Hurkaru.)

Proceedings of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

(Extracted.)

"A muster of wool presented by A. Sconce, Esq., Mr. Sconce says that this wool has been cut from sheep which Captain Marquard brought to Chittagong from Shanghai. The sheep are large bodied animals, tall and long.

Mr. James Cowell, to whom this fleece was referred has been kind enough to report on it was follows.

"'This wool from Shanghai sheep viâ Chittagong, is a very good specimen, being long, soft, and easily combed, which leads one to infer that *sheep wool* may form an article of export from the northern ports of China, at no distant period. This sample is not assorted, head, belly, and back, being all mixed together, which it should not be; it is therefore difficult to affix a value to it; but I think and my opinion is confirmed by a friend practically acquainted with the article, that it would fetch at home in its present condition, from 10 pence to 11 pence per pound. Sheep should be washed in a running stream before being sheared, the omission of which has caused the present sample to be dirtier, and more discolored than it would otherwise be. I fancy that a cross between a Merino ram and Chinese ewe would much improve the wool, and the experiment might probably be worth the time and attention of some of our countrymen in the northern ports of China."

Dr. J. D. Macgowan of Ningpo on the recommendation of the council was elected a corresponding member. Dr. Falconer reported on some pods forwarded for examination by Dr. Macgowan, as yielding a kind of vegetable soap and a cosmetic, and supposed by him to belong to a species of *sapindus*, Dr. Falconer states that it belongs to a leguminous plant of the *cæsalpinia* tribe, and closely allud to the genus of that name."

Dr. Macgowan also forwarded a paper on the uses of the *stillinga sebifera*, or tallow tree, with a notice of the "Pela," or insect wax of China. At the suggestion of Dr. Falconer, it was agreed that in returning to Dr. Macgowan the best acknowledgments of the Society, for the above communication, his attention be invited to the so called "rice paper" of China, with the view of affording the Society all the information in his power regarding the plant yielding it, the same being still a mooted question and of considerable interest.

James Hume,
Honorary Secretary.

THE "ABERGELDIE."

This first-class clipper-built ship, of 600 tons, has lately been launched from the building-yard of Messrs. Walter Hood and Co., of Aberdeen. The vessel is named from the estate of Abergeldie, which adjoins Balmoral, and is let under a forty years' lease to his Royal Highness Prince Albert; and, in appropriate taste, an excellent figure-head of the Prince, in full Highland costume, adorns the prow of this princely ship, which is considered to be the finest model that has yet been launched by her eminent builders. It is the opinion of those well qualified to judge, that the *Abergeldie* will combined the properties of sailing and carried in a degree hitherto unapproached by any of the fine vessels of a similar construction which have been built at the port of Aberdeen. The vessel is the property of Mr. George Leslie, and is now on her voyage to China.

Much has lately been said of the feats of the *Oriental*, American ship, of 1060 tons, which, carrying a cargo of about 1100 tons, has made the passage from Canton to London in 98 days. There appears to have been some unauthorised boast about the matter. At the time of the *Oriental* arriving, her voyage was contrasted with that of the *Reindeer*, an Aberdeen clipper, of 328 tons, which sailed from China about the same time, and with her copper hanging loose about her, and carrying 500 tons of cargo, was only beaten five days in the passage from Anjeer; and also with that of the *John Bunyan*, another Aberdeen ship, which, in the previous spring, when perhaps more favourably situated as regards the monsoons, made the voyage from Shanghae—three days' sail farther than Canton—in 99 days; and which, though registering only 470 tons brought about 720 tons of cargo.

The *Reindeer* was built by Messrs. A. Hall and Co., and the *John Bunyan* Messrs. Walter Hood and Co.; thus showing that these great ship-building firms have attained to a high degree of perfection in their business. The *Reindeer* and the *Oriental* are now both on their way to China, and great interest is excited as to the result of their respective voyages.

We are happy to learn that the shipbuilders of Aberdeen are fully employed; two very large vessels are being built under cover, as in the Government dockyards, and they will very shortly be launched.—*Illustrated London News.*

THE REVENUE.

The usual abstract of the Revenue accounts of Income and Expenditure for the year and the quarter ending April 5th 1851, have been published. We thus learn that the amount of the Income for the year just ended was £50,299,365, and for the quarter £11,072,191; and that the increase of income for the present year over the income of the year ending April 5th 1850, is £446,119, while the increase on the quarter, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1850, is £283,051.

The various branches of the Revenue exhibit the following comparative results; viz.—

Customs, an increase on the year of £195,299, and on the quarter of £115,682.

Excise, an increase on the year of £332,311, and on the quarter of £121,063.

Stamps, a decrease for the year of £248,905; while on the quarter there is an increase of £9,883.

Taxes, an increase on the year of £17,752; but a decrease on the quarter of £9,447.

Property-Tax, a decrease on the year of £62,869; but an increase on the quarter of £20,342.

Post-office, an increase of £58,000 on the year, and of £41,000 on the quarter.

Under the head *Crown Lands* there is no return; and under the *Miscellaneous* head there is a decrease of £46,844 on the year, and of £25,986 on the quarter.—*Ibid.*

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Departures.	Cargo.	Consignees.
June 28	Race Horse	A. barque	550	Porter	Hongkong	June 20	Opium	Augustine Heard & Co.
„ 28	Pitpontis	B. schr.	235	Barnek	London	Jan. 21	General	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
July 1	Calder	B. barque	410	Sager	Hongkong	June 15	Sugar	Holliday, Wise & Co.
„ 2	Capricieuse	Fr. Corv.		Roquemaurel	Cruize			

DEPARTURES.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination.	Cargo.	Despatched by
June 28	Alligator	B. brig	197	Baker	Australia	Teas	Dirom, Gray & Co.
„ 28	Iona	B. schr.	147	Dowman	Hongkong	Ballast	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
„ 28	Race Horse	A. barque	350	Porter	Hongkong	Ballast	Augustine Heard & Co.
„ 29	Island Queen	B. schr.	195	Macfarlane	Hongkong	Ballast	Dent, Beale & Co.
„ 29	Catherine	B. schr.	185	Wilson	Amoy	Sundries	Mackenzie, Brothers & Co.
„ 30	Helena	A. ship	597	Land	California	Grain	Russell & Co.

RECEIVING SHIPS.

Vessels.	At	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Owners.	
Clown	Woosung	B. brig	152	D'Busache	P. & D. N. Camajee & Co.	
Emily Jane	„	B. ship	427	Landers	Dent & Co.	
Folkstone	„	B. ship	406	Jauncey	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
Maiden	„	B. bark	236	Chape	F. S. & N. M. Lungrana.	
Mastiff	„	B. brig	148	Anderson	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.	
Time	„	B. sr.	110	Lacy	F. P. Cama & Co.	
Science	„	A. ship	388	Roundy	Russell & Co.	
Snipe	„	A. brig	176	Endicott	Augustine Heard & Co.	
William	„	B. brig	130	Duins	Gilman, Bowman & Co.	
William the IV	„	B. bark	176	Thomson	Lindsay & Co.	For Sale
William Hughes	„	A. brig	250	Laid up	Russell & Co.	

SHIPPING IN PORT.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch.
Andreklos	Apr. 17	Danish bq	300	Boysen	Lindsay & Co.	Liverpool	Early
Amstiss	May 16	A. ship	595	Steele	Wetmore & Co.	London	Early
Benares	June 13	B. barque	523	Brown	Dent, Beale & Co.	London	Early
Calder	July 1	B. barque	410	Sager	Holliday, Wise & Co.		Early
Dullius	May 29	B. barque	337	Maxton	Smith, Kennedy & Co.	London	
Duchess of Lancaster	June 23	B. ship	463	Stevenson	Rathbones, Worthington & Co.	London	Early
John Baring	Mar. 28	A. ship	529	Hussey	Wolcott, Bates & Co.	London	Early
Ken	June 20	B. barque	327	Dickens	Turner & Co.	London	Early
Magellan	June 27	B. ship	358	Gittins	Lindsay & Co.	London	Early
Mandarin	Apr. 20	B. barque	344	Pipon	Smith, Kennedy & Co.	London	To-morrow
Oriental	June 23	A. ship	1003	Palmer	Lindsay & Co.	London	Early
Propontis	June 28	B. schr.	255	Barnes	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Reindeer	June 21	B. ship	327	Hunt	Watson & Co.	Cork for Orders	Early
Sophia	June 23	Port. bq.	246	Pina	J. M. Smith & Co.		
Swallow	June 17	B. barque	345	Smith	Lindsay & Co.		

CARGOES DESPATCHED FROM GREAT BRITAIN TO SHANGHAE.

Ships	From	Tons	Sailed	Plain Cottons Yards	Printed & Colored Cottons Yards	Woollens Pieces	Long Ells Pieces
Annette Gilbert,	Liverpool	293	Feby. 11	2,048,810	100,500	2,503	300
Oliver van Noord,	Liverpool	617	„ 14	2,931,600	4,716	358	..
Oliver Cromwell,	London	527	March 6	966,360	101,521	1,630	2,000
Sea Witch,	London	336	„ 14	2,495,200	..	312	200
Panic,	Liverpool	460	„ 16	360,000	193,032	130	1,400
Menzies,	Liverpool	448	„ 25	2,855,800	..	..	..
Mencius,	Liverpool	509	„ 29	2,868,378	64,880	2,004	620
Emily,	Liverpool	253	April 6	1,589,250	140,000	..	..
Abergeldie,	London	600	„ 15	3,407,500	474,000	2,083	3,900
James Scott,	Liverpool	340	„ 17	2,359,288	240,700	240	400

VESSELS DEPARTED FROM WOOSUNG.

July 2, Alligator, *for* Australia.
2, Race Horse, (Am.) „ Hongkong.
2, Island Queen, „ Hongkong.
3, Helena, „ California.

Outward Bound.

—, Catherine, *for* Amoy.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

From *London*.—Abergeldie, Countess of Seafield, Oliver Cromwell, and Sea Witch.
Liverpool.—Annette Gilbert, Champion, Emily, James Scott, Mencius, Menzies, and Panic.
Bombay.—William Goddard.
Singapore.—Quldo, and Sam and Ben.
Manila.—San Benito, and Serafina.
Hongkong.—Antelope, Audax, Mazeppa, Mooltan, Nymph, Roman, and Stornoway.

TABLE

Showing the Import and Export Duties on *British Trade, and* Tonnage Dues *on British Vessels; paid to the Chinese Government, at the Port of* Shanghae *during the following Years* 1843 *&* 1850.

	Duties.	Tonnage Dues.	Total Tools.
1843, ..	24,101-9-9-9	955-0-0-0	25,056-9-9-9
1844, ..	138,595-3-7-2	2,000-0-0-0	140,595-3-7-2
1845, ..	444,068-3-7-9	7,114-6-0-0	451,782-9-7-9
1846, ..	483,655-5-8-8	5,349-3-0-0	489,004-8-8-8
1847, ..	561,253-5-9-4	6,126-3-0-0	567,379-8-9-4
1848, ..	456,386-7-8-4	5,959-3-0-0	462,345-2-8-4
1849, ..	603,480-4-1-7	9,580-9-0-0	613,061-3-1-7
1850, ..	561,901-3-7-9	9,598-6-0-0	571,499-9-7-9
Total,	3,274,044-9-1-2	46,714-6-0-0	3,32[illegible]759-3-1-2

Export of Silk Piece Goods from Shanghae to United States, for the Year ending 30th June, 1850.

Pongees,	35,920	pieces
Pongee Handkerchiefs, ..	8,812	„
Crapes,	695	„
Sarsnets,	2,534	„
Fancy Silks and Satins, ..	2,509	„
Raw Silk,	415 bales = 332	peculs

A Curiosity.—Mr. Robinson, a bookseller of Edinburg, has a portion of the trunk of a beach tree sent from Victoria, in Canada West, in which the horn of a red deer, with its antlers complete, is seen entirely cinbedded in the hard and solid wood, which it had evidently transfixed when the tree was young and in a comparatively soft condition. The antlers which are palmated, have been driven into the wood horizontally, and protrude from the one side while the root of the horn is visible on the other.—*Scientific American.*

Vegetable Instinct.—This is one of the most interesting and wonderful studies in Nature. If a pan of water be placed within six inches on either side of the stem of a young pumpkin or vegetable marrow, it will in the course of the night approach it, and will be found in the morning with one of its leaves floating on the water. This experiment may be continued nightly until the plant begins to fruit. If a prop be placed within six inches of a young convolvulus or scarlet runner, it will find it, although the prop be shifted daily. If after it has twined some distance up the prop, it be unwound and twined in the opposite direction, it will return to its original position, or die in the attempt; yet notwithstanding, if two of those plants grow near each other, and have no stake around which they can entwine, one of them will alter the direction of its spiral, and they twine around each other.—*California Gazette.*

COMPARATIVE EXPORTS OF TEA AND SILK FROM SHANGHAE.

Season	Congou	Souchong	H. Mucy and Pekoe	Sorts	Total Black	Twankay	Hyson	Hyson Skin	Yg. Hyson	Gunpowder	Imperial	Total Green	Total Pounds	Silk Total Bales
Year 1844-45,	..	..	..	..	3,036,803	..	..	..	..	..	..	765,824	3,800,627	6,433
Year 1845-46,	8,027,807	610,826	80,583	6,849	8,726,065	237,034	279,265	482,729	1,314,162	481,882	248,851	3,735,923	12,459,988	15,192
Year 1846-47,	8,957,050	361,245	230,007	11,045	9,579,480	615,098	183,848	747,155	923,087	293,420	149,654	2,914,660	12,494,140	15,972
Year 1847-48,	11,441,440	341,396	50,631	3,571	11,837,038	485,172	235,463	1,065,594	1,355,243	455,572	237,060	3,874,104	15,711,142	21,176
Year 1848-49,	11,163,686	593,323	98,429	..	11,849,637	600,472	393,901	1,357,306	2,740,543	878,671	458,654	6,449,637	18,303,074	18,134
Year 1849-50,	15,422,745	1,125,396	23,300	35,816	16,609,257	536,445	312,409	1,355,042	2,509,543	685,548	337,126	5,735,113	22,363,370	15,737
Year 1850-51,	24,551,050	664,902	410,557	328,297	25,954,806	1,001,400	476,824	2,793,876	4,439,353	1,451,706	604,485	10,767,724	36,722,540	17,515

COMPARATIVE EXPORTS OF TEA AND SILK FROM SHANGHAE TO GREAT BRITAIN.

Season	Congou	Souchong	H. Mucy and Pekoe	Sorts	Total Black	Twankay	Hyson	Hyson Skin	Young Hyson	Gunpowder	Imperial	Total Green	Total Pounds	Silk Total Bales
Year 1847-48,	10,683,454	44,441	16,911	3,571	10,748,377	198,071	43,391	116	115,109	209,002	60,075	625,764	11,373,141	19,117
Year 1848-49,	10,232,449	18,400	85,323	..	10,336,372	117,714	236,034	49,223	803,981	395,496	171,343	1,973,591	12,310,363	15,915
Year 1849-50,	13,037,135	229,503	..	33,986	13,320,614	18,455	114,095	..	137,602	238,697	48,124	546,883	13,867,497	13,163
Year 1850-51,	18,575,356	591,202	376,585	280,053	19,823,316	159,741	163,983	16,746	721,327	660,626	142,077	1,864,500	21,687,816	15,123

COMPARATIVE EXPORTS OF TEA AND SILK FROM SHANGHAE TO UNITED STATES.

Season	Congou and Souchong.	H. Mucy and Pekoe.	Sorts	Total Black	Young Hyson	Hyson	Hyson Skin	Twankay	Gunpowder	Imperial	Total Green	Total Pounds	Silk Total Bales
Year 1847-48,	226,636	..	..	226,636	755,559	122,866	246,009	104,167	170,036	115,414	1,514,131	1,740,767	..
Year 1848-49,	614,548	..	1,709	616,257	1,345,725	121,000	342,421	187,097	167,155	205,987	2,370,075	2,986,332	35
Year 1849-50,	1,648,829	..	..	1,648,829	2,298,611	190,753	554,026	181,748	466,230	263,511	3,974,879	5,623,708	415
Year 1850-51,	3,690,095	14,160	47,644	3,751,899	3,378,296	264,441	1,795,227	739,969	697,370	441,338	7,316,641	11,068,540	250

EXPORT OF TEA FROM SHANGHAE TO AUSTRALIA, FROM 1st JULY, 1850, TO DATE.

Ship's Name.	Tons	Sailed	For	Congou	Souchong	Sorts	Pekoe	Black Total Pounds	Twankay	Hyson Skin	Hyson	Yg. Hyson	Gunpowder	Imperial	Green Total Pounds	Grand Total Pounds
Freak,	245	Oct. 5	Sydney	80,000	..	..	..	80,000	..	28,000	..	..	3,400	..	31,400	111,400
Marmion,	250	„ 28	Australia	76,600	2,300	600	..	79,500	..	30,100	..	..	1,800	..	31,900	111,400
Statesman,	345	Dec. 6	Sydney	114,300	39,600	..	..	153,900	2,000	163,100	..	..	5,500	2,700	173,300	327,200
Calder,	303	„ 29	Sydney	79,000	17,100	..	..	96,100	..	130,800	1,000	..	..	..	131,800	227,900
Pedlar,	193	Feby. 10	Sydney	62,000	1,300	..	1,300	64,600	..	105,000	1,300	..	1,300	..	107,600	172,200
Whitby,	347	March 9	Sydney	95,800	..	..	..	95,800	..	251,500	..	..	..	..	251,500	347,300
Josephine,	310	„ 9	Sydney	12,000	..	..	..	12,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,000
Royal Sovereign,	204	„ 14	Sydney	31,300	..	..	..	31,300	..	68,600	..	..	..	..	68,600	99,900
Total from 1st July, 1850, to date,				551,000	60,300	600	1,300	613,200	2,000	777,100	2,300	..	12,000	2,700	796,100	1,409,300

EXPORT OF TEAS TO SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, SEASON 1850-51.

Ship's Name.	Tons	Sailed		For	Congou and Souchong	Young Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Hyson.	Imperial.	Gunpowder.	Black. Total Pounds	Green. Total Pounds	Grand Total. Pounds
Sierra Nevada,	197	December	19	San Francisco	22,200	31,700	400	9,500	6,500	18,500	22,200	66,900	89,100
Edward L. Frost,	141	January	1	San Francisco	..	32,000	..	..	..	6,500	..	38,500	38,500
Mary Wilder,	231	„	7	San Francisco	16,800	21,100	..	6,700	..	18,400	16,800	46,200	63,000
Lydia,	161	April	10	San Francisco	600	4,800	..	..	200	300	600	5,300	5,900
				Total,	39,600	89,600	400	16,200	7,000	43,700	39,600	156,900	196,500

DETAILED STATEMENT OF TOTAL EXPORTS OF TEA AND SILK FROM SHANGHAE, FROM 1st JULY, 1850, TO 30th JUNE, 1851.

Destination	No. of Vessels	Congou	Souchong	H. Mucy and Pekoe	Sorts	Total Black	Twankay	Hyson Skin	Hyson	Yg. Hyson	Gunpowder	Imperial	Total Green	Total Pounds	Silk Bales
Great Britain,	50	18,575,356	591,202	376,585	280,053	19,823,316	159,741	16,746	163,983	721,327	660,626	142,077	1,864,500	21,687,816	15,123
United States,	20	3,690,095	&	14,160	47,644	3,751,899	739,969	1,795,227	264,441	3,378,296	697,370	441,338	7,316,641	11,068,540	250
Australia,	7	551,000	60,300	1,300	600	613,200	2,000	777,100	2,300	..	12,000	2,700	796,100	1,409,300	1,070
Coastwise,	21	1,694,969	13,310	18,512	..	1,726,791	99,690	204,403	29,900	250,150	38,100	11,370	633,593	2,360,384	..
	99	24,511,420	664,902	410,557	328,297	25,915,206	1,001,400	2,793,476	460,624	4,349,753	1,408,096	597,485	10,610,834	36,526,040	17,343
California,	4	39,600	&	..	..	39,600	..	400	16,200	89,600	43,700	7,000	156,900	196,500	..
	103	24,551,050	664,902	410,557	328,297	25,954,806	1,001,400	2,793,876	476,824	4,439,353	1,451,706	604,485	10,767,734	36,722,540	17,343

The above Statement does not include the following vessels loaded for the Continent of Europe, viz., *Adriana Jacobus, Lively, and Pondicherry.*

COMPARATIVE EXPORTS OF TEA AND SILK FROM CHINA TO GREAT BRITAIN.

Season	Congou	Caper	Scented Caper	Souchong	Sorts	Flowery Pekoe	Orange Pekoe	Scented Pekoe	Total Black	Twankay	Hyson	Hyson Skin	Young Hyson	Imperial	Gunpowder	Total Green	Total Pounds	Silk Total Bales
Year 1848-49,	33,877,570	..	1,371,597	1,042,466	294,301	439,450	117,183	1,531,031	38,672,568	118,052	967,787	49,246	3,023,863	619,733	3,656,666	8,435,346	47,107,914	17,218
Year 1849-50,	39,852,700	..	1,221,300	1,794,100	613,800	217,900	..	2,447,400	45,848,900	18,500	918,500	..	2,030,000	313,100	4,861,900	8,120,400	53,969,300	16,151
Year 1849-50, { Increase, Decrease,	5,674,630	..	150,097	..	751,694	321,499	220,580	117,183	916,569	7,604,192	..	99,662	49,287	49,246	993,862	307,623	1,184,634	314,946	6,881,386	1,094

Note.—Of which three cargoes have been lost, viz., *Glencairn, Sarah Tristram, and Palmyra.*

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AGENTS,—Messrs. Smith Elder & Co. *London.*

Edited Printed and Published Every Saturday by HENRY SHEARMAN, *Shanghae.*